

## Crossville Chronicle.

Crossville Times.....1886  
Tennessee Times.....1889  
Crossville Sentinel.....1890  
Crossville Chronicle.....1891

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All obituaries, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, etc., will be charged for at a cent a line. Six words make a line. To be paid for strictly in advance.

## COURTS CONVENED

Circuit Court—First Monday in February, June and October.  
Chancery Court—Fourth Monday in February and August.

Wednesday, August 13, 1919.

## WAGE INCREASE.

For many years there was a constant cry: "Competition in the life of trade." That theory is exploded and no one any longer believes in that.

The cry has been prevalent with the laboring element. "Shorter hours and higher wages." We have seen that neither or both of them bring relief or safe conditions to the country.

How long it will be until the average person realizes that shorter hours and higher wages will not bring relief to the present disrupted and distressed condition of the world, no one can say, but the real truth of the situation is a change must come that will bring longer hours and lower wages. By no other means can this great unrest be satisfied and removed.

Most persons do not relish their pay being cut off, but that, again, is only a relative condition. Longer hours of labor means more production and more production is what is needed worst of all if the statements of those best informed are to be accepted. More production means more of everything and that—on the immutable law of supply and demand—will bring down prices. To continue to reduce hours of labor will continue to reduce production at a time when production is far below present needs. That condition cannot fail to increase prices. Prices of goods always increase a little faster than wages, hence the safest course is to increase hours of labor and reduce wages so useful things can find a reasonable basis.

Russia is just now feeling the effects of inflated prices and shorter hours and every one knows that Russia is at this time in the worst condition of any country in the world. Do we want this country to become a second Russia?

What might reasonably be expected is happening, in some instances: With all the big talk about profiteering the real offenders are suffering little.

You will see numerous instances in the papers of where some farmer is arrested and fined because he has dared to charge five cents more for a pound of butter or chicken than some person in authority thinks he should charge. At the same time the big fellow who has his large quantities of food and is selling it at extortionate prices will not suffer to any extent. He will be warned and told to be good but that will be about all.

The real offender in all this profiteering is the middle man and he should be gone after with a vengeance.

It has been suggested that the selling price of the producer be marked on all goods, especially food, and by that means a better check can be kept on the intermediaries. No one really thinks the thing will be done for that would be working along pretty effective lines and those in authority do not really wish to do that for it will break the money chain.

It is every way probable that a large number of speculators and commissions will be known and a lot of money paid to them for investigating and after it is all over there will very likely come the statement, that because of reduced crops and the disrupted condition of the world, prices must remain practically as they have been or go higher.

In the mean time such a course is encouraging every sentiment that is destructive to this great government, the fairest the sun ever shone upon. What the real end will be one can predict for a moment.

There is enough property escaping taxation in this state each year to pay off the state debt in less than twenty-five years, if the property was properly assessed and the proceeds applied in that way.

Through the efforts of Gov. Roberts a law was passed by the last legisla-

ture authorizing an adjustment of tax matters and at the same time to uncover much or all of the hidden wealth of the state. Work is being pushed in this way with energy and real indication now point to a very material reduction in state taxes next year as a result of this adjustment.

Every citizen of limited means should be strong for this work. Many of the wealthy are expected to be against it for they are the ones who have been tax-dodgers and they naturally wish to continue to dodge.

There is not a newspaper in the state that does not favor the real justness, unless it is controlled or influenced by a tax-dodger. When any newspaper or individual talks against this movement it is safe to put him down as a tax-dodger or a person who is being influenced by a tax-dodger. There is no escaping this position, let people say what they will.

Persons who hesitate to buy a season ticket to the Chautauqua that will be held in Crossville for three days—August 22, 23, 25—should remember the statement of one of the eminent educators who said: "No people can be an ignorant and a prosperous and happy people at the same time." Educate your child in every way possible regardless of what your advantages may have been.

## "PICKED UP" HIS EDUCATION

How One Man Acquired Knowledge by His Habit of Asking "Why?" and "What?"

His youth knew full well the pinch of poverty and he learned not only what the dollar will buy, but, more important, what it will not buy.

"So it happens," writes Bruce Barton in "The Best Educated Man I Know," in the Red Cross magazine, "that while I have heard much talk of books in his home and of social problems and international affairs, I have never yet heard a member of the family mention money. Which, in itself, is enough to confirm me in my judgment that he is, altogether, the best educated man I know."

"He went to Europe one summer with a party of people," the writer continues. "One of the ladies brought back a very confused notion of what Europe contains. She was sure of only two things; she had seen Venice and Vesuvius, but she was very hazy as to which is which. My friend, whose means have not permitted him to make a second journey, knows Europe like a man who had lived there for years. He prepared for the journey before he sailed; he asked questions unceasingly at every point; he formed friendships with learned men in various countries and has kept up a correspondence with them ever since. Confined as he is to a comparatively small city, he is none the less a citizen of the world; and nothing that happens in it, no experience or chance acquaintance fails to yield its full measure of interest and added wisdom to him.

"A knowledge of the value of time, a love of books, a fine habit of asking 'why' and 'what'—these are the chief stones on which my friend's education is built. And to them I should add one final and most important from his unflagging interest in people."

## SOME WISE GUY WAS SILAS

Bought Gold Bar Strictly According to Tradition, but He Wasn't Really Out Much.

"Silas, I understand you was down ter New York yisterday. Wuz yer coldest while yer was there?"

"Not exactly, Benben; not exactly. Yer ask, wuz I? Wuz I? Wuz I? I wuz up ter 'em square an' a young feller runs in ter me, an' says, 'Is this Mr. Silas from de Cross Roads?' An' I says, 'Shobon!' An' he says, 'I'm John Doe. He further kep' the bakery up there, back in th' 80s. Maybe yer don't remember me, but how's th' hull family?' I expected he wanted ter borrow, an' I says, 'On account of high prices, everybody's lookin' thin, an' seedy, an' no money; an' he says he wuz sorry as he had jest got back from his mine out west an' he'd a gold bar wuth several hundred dollars, which he hadn't time ter get melted at th' mint an' wuz goin' fer ter let some friend of his hev it for \$80 cash. Says I, 'Cum inter th' doorway, an' whips off'n my zoll th' hundred-dollar Russian counterfeits bill them circus folks giv' me, an' I says, 'Giv' me twenty in change quick,' which he did.

"When I got inter th' light, I see his twenty wuz same kind as my hundred, an' I says ter a perfecman on th' corner, 'Say, by heck! a feller tried ter rob me awhtist ago.' An' he says, 'Did he do it?' an' I says, 'No,' an' he says, 'What yer kickin' about, by gosh! Yer better off than most peepul in this here town, believe me, yer old hayseed!'—New York Evening Post.

## TYPICAL OF GOLDEN WEST

Little Montana Town of Willow Creek Has Something of Which East Cannot Boast.

Willow Creek is the ordinary name of an ordinary small town in Montana. Bear Creek, Roundup and Sioux Pass have more of the Western flavor, but Willow Creek is a typical little Western town in spite of its name. It is so in the midst of a vast tract of clean prairie land that it cannot be measured by the yard-wide rule of cities. In the distance towering mountains keep a paternal watch over it.

Even when the early morning mists hide the mountains and prairies, Willow Creek stands out spunkily—a definite spot on the landscape. The station near the railroad tracks is very small, quite square and very red. Luxuriant groves of trees fill the spaces between the pretty little white, frame houses. A road that looks clean-swept shows to all comers a straight and narrow way ranchward. Several large willows dip their fingers in the current of the little creek that runs behind the white houses.

As the train from the west stops a few minutes at Willow Creek, in the early dawn, a middle-aged man swings off and starts down the road at a good pace. One would know him anywhere for a mining man.

The metropolitan doing the transcontinental trip may smile at little Willow Creek from his comfortable Pullman, but there is one thing here of which the East cannot boast—elbow room. The great reaches of space are something unknown and bewildering to the Eastern strap-hanger and cliff-dweller. As the mining man swaggers down the road toward his great outdoors, there is something about him which spells domain.

## ORDINANCE NO. 50.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF MAIN STREET IN CROSSVILLE, AND TO ALTER, WIDEN AND EXTEND THE SIDEWALKS OF SAID STREET.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Crossville, that the Mayor, Recorder and Alderman M. F. Reed, be, and are designated as a board of street commissioners, and as such are hereby authorized and empowered to cause a survey of Main Street of Crossville, or such parts thereof as they may deem advisable, to be made by competent engineer or engineers, and to establish suitable grade for said street and the sidewalks hereof, and to surface the same with limestone or other suitable material, or such portions thereof as said board may determine, and to establish and require uniform sidewalks of not less than eight feet in width on either side thereof and uniform gutters and curbsing also, for such distance and parts thereof as they may determine, from time to time, to be made of concrete; and to effectuate same, power is hereby vested in them, and their successors on said Board, to make and execute all contracts, agreements or obligations necessary thereto directly or indirectly, and to bind or obligate the Town of Crossville accordingly; subject to the approval of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen; provided, that owners of the lots or parts of lots, or blocks or parts of blocks, abutting on said street, on either side thereof, shall within a reasonable time, not exceeding fifteen days after written notice, as provided in Section 2 of Chapter 424 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Tennessee for 1909, requiring the same, begin and construct such sidewalks, curbsing, and gutters according to specifications to be prescribed by said Board, and approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen; and upon their failure to begin such construction within said time and to complete the same within like time thereafter, unless for good reason shown, to the Board, the time be extended for completion of the construction, but not exceeding the further time of fifteen days, then said Board will cause same to be constructed or completed, according to said specifications, at a cost not exceeding the price paid by said town for similar work or construction, and the expense thereof, including interest, shall be and constitute a debt against the owner or owners of such abutting property or properties, and same shall be a lien on said property, and may be enforced by suit in debt against such owner for such amount or by enforcement of such lien against the property, as provided in said Chapter 424 of said Acts of 1909, or by suit in equity to enforce same, in the discretion of said Board, and for the use and benefit of said town to reimburse it for such expenditures in such construction.

## WE HELP KEEP DOWN HIGH COST OF LIVING

by selling merchandise for very little profit. WE SELL

Coal Oil, per gallon.....	\$ 20
Gasoline, per gallon.....	30
Corn Meal, Brush Creek.....	1 30
Corn Meal, Rockwood.....	1 15
Flour, White Swan.....	1 60
Flour, Highest Patent.....	1 70
Pure Lard.....	42
Lard Compound.....	32
Chunk Meat.....	32
Side Meat.....	35
Smoked Bacon.....	40
Hams.....	45
Breakfast Bacon.....	50
Coffee, bulk.....	35
Coffee, Arbuckles.....	40
Coffee, Maxwell House.....	55
Tobacco, 3 twists for.....	25
Matches.....	05
Soda, 6 boxes for.....	25
Salmon.....	20
Baking Powder, 25 ounces for.....	25
Merry War Lye.....	10
Work Shirts.....	1 00
Overalls.....	2 00

We now have the largest line of Dry Goods, Shoes and Notions that we ever had. New goods coming in all the time.

When you trade with us you can always be sure that you cannot buy the same article any where else any cheaper.

## REED &amp; SMITH CO.

Lead in PRICE and SERVICE.

PLEASANT HILL ACADEMY  
Pleasant Hill, Tennessee.

The school year opens September 2 and consists of two terms, the last of which will close May 11, 1920. Expenses per month \$14.00. Not only books are taught, but the use of tools, construction and repair of farm buildings, the handling of cows, horses and pigs, balanced rations, rotation of crops and soil building. It is a school where Christ is worshipped as the Son of God. Where the Bible is revered as the Word of God. Where the Home is exalted. Where Motherhood is honored. Where work is a blessing.

and service is a privilege. Where Learning is a great opportunity and Giving is a joy. Where the best things of life are taught along with books and where the common things are exalted as the foundation things of life. The buildings are being repaired and modern conveniences are being installed to make the work bigger, better and broader than ever before. For further information address

REV. E. R. WHARTON,  
Pleasant Hill, Tenn.

It shall require the concurrence of at least two members of said board to transact any business committed to them by this ordinance, and in the event of a vacancy in the membership other than the Mayor and Recorder those two shall have power to name the third member, who shall be an Alderman.

This ordinance will take effect from and after its passage and publication in the Crossville Chronicle.

Approved August 7, 1919.  
E. G. Tollett, Mayor,  
A. J. McGowan, Recorder.  
Published August 13, 1919.

## NOTICE.

AMANDA CRUSEN

J. A. DALCHAW, ET AL.

In the Circuit Court of Cumberland County, Tennessee.

To J. A. DALCHAW, if living, if deceased, his unknown heirs at law, whose names, ages and places of residence are unknown, and upon diligent inquiry cannot be ascertained, all non-residents of the State of Tennessee; and James S. Garrison, Sheriff.

In this cause, it appearing from the petition, which is sworn to, that the defendants, J. A. Dalchow, if living, if deceased his unknown heirs at law, whose names, ages and places of residence are unknown, and upon diligent inquiry cannot be ascertained, are all non-residents of the State of Tennessee; and that J. A. Dalchow is sued if living, and if deceased, his respective unknown heirs at law are sued, all of whose names, ages and places of residence are unknown and upon and after diligent inquiry cannot be ascertained, and James S. Garrison, Sheriff and successor of himself as former Sheriff of said county is also sued, by petition in said court alleging that the tract of land described,

in said petition was, in a certain suit pending in said court in the year 1895, condemned and ordered sold as the property of said J. A. Dalchow, and same was accordingly sold by former Sheriff to the plaintiff in this suit, and that in compliance to law said former Sheriff, on January 15, 1898, executed a deed to her therefor, and that said deed through error or mistake had omitted therefrom certain calls in the corners and distances of the description of said land—specifying them, to the injury of the petitioner, and praying that said error or mistake be rectified by order of said court in this case, said tract of land is fully described in the petition in this cause and in the deed from Lillie Blair to J. A. Dalchow dated January 20, 1894, and registered in Book N, page 546, in the Register's office of Cumberland County, Tennessee, to which reference is made for description to same.

They are, each and all of said defendants, above set forth and described, hereby required to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the court house in the town of Crossville, on the first Monday in October next, to answer the complaint of the petitioner, Amanda Crusen, or make defense thereto, within the time allowed by law, otherwise the petition will be taken—as admitted, and the hearing proceeded with ex parte.

Application for a hearing on said petition will be made by petitioner at the October term of said court, 1919.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for three consecutive weeks in the Crossville Chronicle, a newspaper published in Cumberland County, Tennessee.

This August 4, 1919.  
Amanda Crusen, Petitioner,  
8-13-3t. by E. G. Tollett, Atty.

County Fair, Crossville September 23 and 24.

